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(4) A record must exist and be in the possession and control of the DON at the time of the request to be considered subject to this instruction and the FOIA. There is no obligation to create, compile, or obtain a record to satisfy a FOIA request.

(5) Hard copy or electronic records, which are subject to FOIA requests under 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(3), and which are available to the public through an established distribution system, or through the FEDERAL REGISTER, the National Technical Information Service, or the Internet, normally need not be processed under the provisions of the FOIA. If a request is received for such information, DON activities shall provide the requester with guidance, inclusive of any written notice to the public, on how to obtain the information. However, if the requester insists that the request be processed under the FOIA, then process the request under FOIA.

§ 701.19 Appellate authority.

SECNAV has delegated the OGC and JAG to review administrative appeals of denials of FOIA requests on his behalf and prepare agency paperwork for use by the DOJ in defending a FOIA lawsuit. JAG is further authorized to delegate this authority to a designated Assistant JAG. The authority of OGC is further delegated to the Principal Deputy General Counsel, the Deputy General Counsel, and the Associate General Counsel (Management).

§ 701.20 Discretionary disclosure.

The decision to release information that could qualify for withholding under a FOIA exemption, but upon review the determination has been made that there is no foreseeable harm to the Government for releasing such information. Discretionary disclosures do not apply to exemptions (b)(1), (b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(6) and (b)(7)(C).

§ 701.21 Electronic record.

Records (including e-mail) which are created, stored, and retrieved by electronic means.

§ 701.22 Exclusions.

The FOIA contains three exclusions (c)(1), (c)(2) and (c)(3) which expressly

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authorize Federal law enforcement agencies for especially sensitive records under certain specified circumstances to treat the records as not subject to the requirements of the FOIA.

§ 701.23 Executive Order 12958.

Revoked Executive Order 12356 on October 14, 1995 and is the basis for claiming that information is currently and properly classified under (b)(1) exemption of the FOIA. It sets forth new requirements for classifying and declassifying documents. It recognizes both the right of the public to be informed about the activities of its government and the need to protect national security information from unauthorized or untimely disclosure.

§ 701.24 Federal agency.

A Federal agency is any executive department, military department, Government corporation, Government-controlled corporation, or other establishment in the executive branch of the Government (including the Executive Office of the President), or any independent regulatory agency.

§ 701.25 5 U.S.C. 552, Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).

An access statute that pertains to agency records of the Executive Branch of the Federal Government, including the Executive Office of the President and independent regulatory agencies.

NOTE TO § 701.25: Records maintained by State governments, municipal corporations, by the courts, by Congress, or by companies and private citizens do not fall under this Federal statute.

§ 701.26 FOIA exemptions.

There are nine exemptions that identify certain kinds of records/information that qualify for withholding under FOIA. See subpart D of this part for a detailed explanation of each exemption.

§ 701.27 FOIA fee terms location.

The FOIA fee terms can be found in subpart C of this part.

§ 701.28 FOIA request.

A written request for DON records, made by "any person" including a

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member of the public (U.S. or foreign citizen/entity), an organization, or a business, but not including a Federal agency or a fugitive from the law that either explicitly or implicitly invokes the FOIA by citing DoD FOIA regulations or the instruction in this part. FOIA requests can be made for any purpose whatsoever, with no showing of relevancy required. Because the purpose for which records are sought has no bearing on the merits of the request, FOIA requesters do not have to explain or justify their requests. Written requests may be received by postal service or other commercial delivery means, by facsimile or electronically.

§ 701.29 Glomar response.

Refusal by the agency to either confirm or deny the existence or non-existence of records responsive to a FOIA request. See exemptions (b)(1), (b)(6), and (b)(7)(C) at subpart D of this part.

§ 701.30 Initial Denial Authority (IDA).

SECNAV has delegated authority to a limited number of officials to act on his behalf to withhold records under their cognizance that are requested under the FOIA for one or more of the nine categories of records exempt from mandatory disclosure; to deny a fee category claim by a requester; to deny a request for expedited processing due to demonstrated compelling need; to deny or grant a request for waiver or reduction of fees when the information sought relates to matters within their respective geographical areas of responsibility or chain of command; fees; to review a fee estimate; and to confirm that no records were located in response to a request. IDAs may also grant access to requests.

§ 701.31 Mosaic or compilation response.

The concept that apparently harmless pieces of information when assembled together could reveal a damaging picture. See exemption (b)(1) at subpart D of this part.

§ 701.32 Perfected request.

A request which meets the minimum requirements of the FOIA to be processed and is received by the DON activ-

ity having possession and control over the documents/information.

§ 701.33 Public domain.

Agency records released under the provisions of FOIA and the instruction in this part to a member of the public.

§ 701.34 Public interest.

The interest in obtaining official information that sheds light on a DON activity's performance of its statutory duties because the information falls within the statutory purpose of the FOIA to inform citizens what their government is doing. That statutory purpose, however, is not fostered by disclosure of information about private citizens accumulated in various governmental files that reveals nothing about an agency's or official's own conduct.

§ 701.35 Reading room.

Location where (a)(2) materials are made available for public inspection and copying.

§ 701.36 Release authorities.

Commanding officers and heads of Navy and Marine Corps shore activities or their designees are authorized to grant requests on behalf of SECNAV for agency records under their possession and control for which no FOIA exemption applies. As necessary, they will coordinate releases with other officials who may have an interest in the releasability of the record.

§ 701.37 Reverse FOIA.

When the "submitter" of information, usually a corporation or other business entity, that has supplied the agency with data on its policies, operations and products, seeks to prevent the agency that collected the information from revealing the data to a third party in response to the latter's FOIA request.

§ 701.38 Technical data.

Recorded information, regardless of form or method of the recording, of a scientific or technical nature (including computer software documentation).